A.L.F. ACTION REPORTS. NO.2 JANUARY 1984.

Reports of recent actions taken by the Animal Liberation Front and other similar groups. All actions have taken place in England unless otherwise stated.

October 26th, 1983, Manchester.

The computer systems of UMIST (University of Manchester Institute of science and technology) tampered with and totally scrambled by a knowledgeable animal rights campaigner.

It is estimated that the damage took about five weeks to repair.

UMIST is notorious for the carrying out of painful experiments on animals.

November '83, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

A man who painted 'Meat means bloody murder' on the wall of the National Federation of Meat Traders' headquarters in Little Mount Sion, Tunbridge Wells told the town's mag istrates that he did it because of his concern for animals.

Clive Lade admitted doing £61 worth of damage to the wall on July 27th, and asked for four other similar cases to be considered.

The court was told that Clive wrote the words in black aerosol paint.

Following his arrest he spoke of his affection for animals, and said he had become a vegan and an anti-vivisectionist.

'I worry about the suffering meat causes to innocent animals,' he said.

Clive said that the wall was repainted afterwardsand he returned in the night and again wrote the slogan on it.

It was repainted a second time, and he again returned and wrote the same words,the last time using a black marker pen.

Then he painted the words in white on a nearby wall.

Clive was ordered to pay a total of £272.25 at a rate of £3 a week. Any donations to help him pay this (he is currently unemployed) should be sent to The Animal Liberation Front Supporters Group, Box 190, Peace News, 8, Elm Avenue, Nottingham 3.

Early November 1983. Tooting, London.

Circus lorry burnt by A.L.F. activists as a protest against the use of performing animals by the circus and the keeping of animals in confined conditions in the menagerie.

November 1983. Bournemouth, Dorset.

A.L.F. activists caused damage to vans belonging to Swifts meat company. Slogans against factory farming and the slaughter of animals were painted on lorries and Swifts premis es.

The company was also attacked in a similar way in October.

November 18th 1983 - Kingston Crown Court

A.L.F. activists Helen Steel and Josephine Smith were given conditional discharges and ordered to pay £200 each for painting "Leather is Murder" across the World of Leather warehouse in South Wimbledon.

They were spotted by police as they sprayed the 18 inch high message in white paint on the side of the building.

Prosecuting councel Christopher Morris said that Helen and Jo. were active members of the animal rights movement and felt that killing animals for leather was a form of murder. Sharon Michaels, the defence counsel, said that the two girls both felt strongly about animal rights and were both vegan.

Any donations to help Helen and Jo should be sent to the A.L.F. Box 190, Peace News, 8 Elm Avenue, Nottingham 3

Mid November '83, Chirk, Clwd, Wales.

Butchers shop painted with 'Meat means murder' slogans by the A.L.F.

This was the third time this year that this particular shop has been attacked - on the other two occasions the window was broken.

NOVEMBER 24th, 1983, BORDEN, nr. SITTINGBOURNE, KENT.

Animal Liberation Front activists carried out an early morning raid on Baker's Egg Farm.

There are about ten sheds at this farm where hens are normally imprisoned in small cages, but during November these units were empty of hens as new cages were being installed.

Therefore an ALF group decided to carry out a raid to do damage to the new cages and equipment.

With a lookout posted to watch the farmhouse for any signs of the farmer, members of the group went into one of the battery sheds and caused damage to cages with a large pair of cutters. The wire mesh conveyor belt running underneath the cages was also damaged.

The group then moved to the next shed and damaged the conveyor belt there. The two conveyor belts were sufficiently damaged to mean that the farmer would have to completely replace them- a lengthy procedure involving the removal of all the cages.

Before the raiders left the farm they destroyed the farmer's lorry (used for transporting hens and eggs to and from the farm) by setting fire to the cab, after making sure that the fire would not spread to nearby trees and hedges.

It is estimated that several thousand pounds worth of damage was done.

December Ist 1983 - South East London

In a midnight attack an A.L.F. group smashed the reinforced plate glass window of a Halal butchers shop in Knightsbridge, West Norwood. Red paint was also splashed over the front of the shop in protest against the cruelty involved in Halal ritual slaughter.

The window of "Scotch Meats" butchers shop in Rosendale Road was also smashed.

DECEMBER 2nd, 1983, HANDSWORTH, BIRMINGHAM.

An Indian slaughterhouse was attacked by the Animal Liberation Front in a protest over methods used for killing animals.

The Taj and Company slaughterhouse in Hamstead Road supplies meat to restaurants and shops throughout the Midlands from animals killed ceremoniously according to Indian tradition.

In the latest of a line of attacks on the business, a brick was thrown through the plate glass window, with a message tied to it.

A representative of Taj and Company later admitted that sheep and chickens were killed there with knives, rather than with a "humane killer". He claimed that this was to comply with Indian religious Law.

Police said the attack occurred at about 6am. The note on the brick demanded that the Company should "Stop this slaughter".

The Animal Liberation Front said later, "We are pleased to say we carried out this attack on what is a torture centre."

DECEMBER 3rd 1983. WIGAN, LANCS.

To coincide with the launch of the cruelty free Xmas campaign 'D' group of the Merseyside A.L.F. carried out a raid near Wigan in the early hours of the morning.

The group included the cell co-ordinator dressed in a Father Xmas outfit especially made for the occasion.

50 chicks were liberated from an intensive rearing unit. Even at this tender age the chicks had already been debeaked and it appeared that their wings had been clipped.

The group stated that further raids in the Wigan area would be carried out.

DECEMBER 4th 1983. OCCOLD, SUFFOLK.

Animal Rights Protesters broke into the premises of the Life Science Research Centre, where painful experiments are carried out on animals.

Part of the perimeter fence was cut and pushed down and some of the demonstrators got into the grounds.

About 150 people took part in the demonstration where one person was arrested.

Later one of the demonstrators said that it was a noisy demonstration and towards the end, after attempts to speak to representatives of Life Science Research had failed, some of the protesters became angry.

The press officer for Life Science Research, Mr Rodney Banks, said that damage to the centre amounted to several hundred pounds.

One of the organisers of the protest, Jane Monks of Ipswich Animal Rights, said that demonstrations against the Research Centre would continue

December 4th, 1983, Motherwell, Scotland.

More than 70 animal rights campaigners broke into a drug company's factory and rescued animals which were being used for painful experiments. The raid took place during a demonstration organised by the Scottish Action Group For Animals (S.A.G.A.).

The raiders, many masked, and some carrying crowbars, attacked the premises of Organon, a firm of biological and manufacturing chemists on the Newhouse Industrial Estate. The animals rescued were three beagles, eight guinea pigs, two rats and a rabbit. These have now been taken to good homes. A quantity of files were also taken from the laboratory.

Twenty-three people were arrested following the raid and have been charged with theft.

Donations to help those arrested with their legal costs should be sent to Dept. X, c/o Fund For Animals, 12, Royal Terrace, Glasgow G3 7NY, Scotland. Please make cheques payable to Fund For Animals.

December 4th, '83, Wellington, New Zealand.

A midnight attack on a central city fur shop was carried out by the Animal Liberation Front.

A group identifying themselves with the letters 'A.L.F.' painted their symbol in red, oil-based paint on the front door of the Universal Fur Company in Manners Mall. A river of bright red paint flowed down the door and across the tiled entry onto the mall.

The lock on the shop door was plugged with paint. Several posters saying 'Fur bearing animals everywhere would like you to stop and think!' were plastered on the windows.

Universal Fur Company Manager, Mr. Arthur Goodman, who has run the shop for more than 53 years, said he would complain to the police, but did not expect them to come up with anything.

He said that it had taken several hours and 'quite a few dollars' to clean up the mess.

An unsigned statement sent to The Dominion newspaper said the attack was the work of the A.L.F., a group previously unheard of in New Zealand.

The statement said the paint symbolised ' the blood-shed by millions of fur-bearing animals all over the world in order to satisfy our vanity'and was the first step in 'an escalatingcampaign against all forms of animal abuse and brutal exploitation'.

Bette Overell, president of the New Zealand Anti-vivisection society, said that although the NZAVS had no links with the A.L.F. , she supported their actions and believed there was no way of avoiding them setting up in New Zealand as they had done in the U.K.

The group was 'very well organised, and as long as governments refuse to make meaningful reform, this will spread', she said.

DECEMBER 5th 1983, EASTMOOR, DERBYSHIRE.

Animal Liberation Front activists set fire to an empty battery hen unit causing considerable damage.

After the unit had been checked to make sure that no animals (including wild rats or mice) were inside, petrol was used to start the blaze.

The unit was one of seven poultry sheds at Eastmoor Poultry Farm. The damage was done in order to prevent more hens being put into the empty cages.

December 9th, 1983, Ringwood, Hants.

A.L.F. activists carried out a night attack at the home of Martin Grayston, who breeds and supplies guinea pigs for cruel laboratory experiments.

Three cars belonging to the Grayston Family were damaged with paint-stripper and the white-washed walls of Grayston's Cottage at Little Lion's Farm, Ashley Heath,were daubed with 'Animal Murderer' slogans sprayed in red paint.

December 11th, 1983, Islington, North London.

Animal Rights activists attacked more than a dozen butcher shops in Highbury and Finsbury Park to protest against the killing of animals at Christmas.

Members of the A.L.F. painted slogans on Shop windows in Stroud Green Road, Seven Sisters Road, Blackstock Road, and Highbury Barn, including one which said 'Christmas is a time for peace not crucifixion'.

December 18th, 1983, N.W. London

Fourteen shopsconnected with animal abuse were damaged in early morning attacks by A.L.F. activists .

The raids took place in Swiss Cottage, West Hampstead, Kentish Town and Hampstead. Nine butcher's shops, three Kebab houses, a fish bar, and a chicken bar were attacked.

All of the shops were painted with animal liberation slogans and six of them had their windows broken.

DECEMBER 24th 1983. LONDON, WEST END.

Window of René fur shop broken by A.L.F. activists using a catapult.

DECEMBER 24th 1983. CROUCH END, NORTH LONDON.

A.L.F. break windows of 2 butchers shops with a catapult.

DECEMBER 25th 1983. ROYSTON, HERTS.

25 hens rescued by the A.L.F. from battery cages at the Hillside egg farm.

The farm is owned by Peter Dodds who recently appeared on local radio in support of factory farming.

The hens are now in good homes in free range conditions.

DECEMBER 25th 1983. ENFIELD, MIDDX.

A.L.F. smashed window of 4 butchers shops using a catapult.

Signs pointing directions to the circus Hoffman, which has a menagerie and uses performing animals, taken down by the A,L.F.

DECEMBER 25th I983. ISLINGTON, NORTH LONDON.

Anti-vivisection slogans painted on Biorex Laboratories, where painful experiments on animals take place.

Several of the door locks of the labs were also filled with glue.

A.L.F. also broke window of a taxidermist shop in Essex Road as a protest against the killing of wild animals for trophies

DECEMBER 25th I983. TOTTENHAM, NORTH LONDON.

A.L.F. activists broke window of a butchers shop with a catapult.

December 25th, 1983. Luton. Beds

The A.L.F. carried out an early morning raid on Christmas day in which three Buxted poultry lorries were destroyed by fire.

The attack, which was carried out to draw attention to the mass slaughter of chickens and turkeys for the Christmas festivities, took place at the cold store in Skimpot lane.

The A.L.F. group cut through two fences to get to the lorry compound where 3 of the vehicles which were parked well away from any buildings, were set alight with petrol poured into the cabs.

The A.L.F. group, who made their get away before police arrived, vowed that their attacks against property connected with the intensive rearing and slaughter of poultry would continue.

DECEMBER 25th I983. SPALDING, LINCS.

A.L.F. activists broke into a slaughterhouse at Low Fulney and caused £5000 worth of damage, including damage to machinery with paint.

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